

KORSHAK, V.V.; ROGOZHIN, S.V.; MAKAROVA, T.A.

Characteristics of styrene polymerization in the presence of bivalent initiators. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.12:1482-1485 D '58.  
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.  
(Styrene) (Polymerization)

Rogozhin, S.V.

25-58-3-22/41

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, S.V., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Scientific Secretary

TITLE: Elemental Organic Compounds (Elementoorganicheskiye soyedineniya)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 3, pp 53-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past few years, research work has been intensified on elementary organic compounds containing fluorine, silicon, several metals, etc. For this purpose, the Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds, headed by the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, A.N. Nesmeyanov, was established in 1954. The study of rare aromatic compounds, the so-called non-benzoids, is one of the most interesting tasks of the institute. Under the supervision of Academician A.N. Nesmeyanov, the co-workers of this institute are studying the chemical reaction of a rare organic derivative, Fe - "ferrocene". They have already established that the electrons of the atoms of Fe and carbon (of ferrocene) form a single closed electronic system - as in the case with aromatic compounds; furthermore, a number of reactions, characteristic of the latter, proved to be true in the case of ferrocene compounds as well. More-

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Elemental Organic Compounds

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over, a great number of various (liquid and solid) derivatives of ferrocene were obtained, in whose organic rings the atoms of hydrogen were replaced by atoms of metal, various organic radicals or functional groups, etc. In 1957, it was proved, that under the influence of chlorous aluminum, it is possible to replace up to seven hydrogen atoms by various organic groups. Recently, V.V. Korshak, Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, found a new high-molecular compound whose molecules consist of several dozen ferrocene molecules. Research work in this field is being carried on as well by scientific co-workers under the supervision of Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, D.N. Kursanov. Compounds of "tropliy" are being studied, the composition of which includes a ring of seven carbon atoms with three double bonds. The research work done by Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, M.N. Kabachnik, on phosphorus-organic compounds is of great importance for determining the influence of the structure of molecules on their ability of producing chemical reactions. In the same laboratory, several dozen new phosphorus-containing compounds have been synthe-

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sized. Some of these compounds have already been applied as insecticides and have proved to be very effective, e.g. "M-82". The research work carried on in the Institute of Elementary Organic Compounds, headed by I.L. Knunyanets, has resulted in interesting data on the change of the nature of chemical bonds when hydrocarbon is transformed into phosphorus-organic compounds. Another problem for research is the chemical reaction of tetrachloroalkane. On the basis of the reaction taking place between tetrachlorous carbon and ethylene, a new method of obtaining aminoanthylic acid has been elaborated in a laboratory headed by P.Kh. Freylin, Doctor of Chemical Sciences. This acid serves as basic material for the Soviet synthetic fiber enanthyl. The development of the chemistry of elementary organic compounds opens up new possibilities of obtaining new types of polymers. Research work in this field to obtain various polymeric compounds containing silicon is being done under the supervision of Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences, K.A. Andrionov, as well as under B.B. Korshak, Member-Correspondent of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The most interesting results obtained in this field are polymers whose molecules consist of a great number of alternating atoms of silicon, oxygen and metal (aluminum, boron, cobalt). Such "mineral" polymers are of great importance

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Elemental Organic Compounds

25-58-3-22/41

for the production of materials resistant to especially high temperatures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4 1. Aromatic compounds-Study and teaching

ROGOZHIN, S.V., kand. khim. nauk.

Organic compounds containing other elements beside the organogens.  
Nauka i zhizn' 25 no.3:53-56 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Instituta elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy  
AN SSSR.  
(Organic compounds)

ca ROGOZHIN S.V.

Thermal stability of dicarboxylic acids. V. V. Koshelev and N. V. Rogozhin. (Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow) Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR, 76, A(9), 12(0531). Pressures,  $P_1$ , of  $\text{CO}_2$  evolved per mole were determined as a function of the temp. for oxalic (100-180°), malonic (100-170°), succinic (200-320°), glutaric (200-320°), adipic (200-340°), suberic (200-380°), azelaic (200-350°), and sebatic acid (200-370°);  $P_1$  increases rapidly with the temp. The temps at the beginning of very steep increase of  $P_1$ , conventionally termed the decompr. temp., are, in the above order, 180, 170, 140, 160, 200, 210, 280 (0), 300-20, 340, 00, 320, 40, 350, 70°. Acids with an odd no. of C atoms are less stable than those with an even no. The kinetics of the decompr. of adipic acid at 250-30° show linear increase of the fraction decompr. with time; at 250, 280, 270, and 260°, the slopes of the straight lines are 0.044, 0.13, 0.356, 1.0 min.<sup>-1</sup>. The mean values of the 1st-order rate const.  $\times 10^6$ ,  $k = 0.0270$ , 0.0818, 0.2277, 0.5016, and the activation energies 62.0 (250-30°), 57.0 (280-70°), 57.0 (270-80°). N. Tchou

ROGOZHIN, V.

Unified technical policy for the motorcycle industry. Za rul.  
21 no.4:6-7 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Glavnnyy konstruktor TSentral'nogo konstruktorsko-eksperimental'nogo  
byuro mototsiklostroyeniya.  
(Motorcycle industry)

ROGOZHIN, V.

New motorcycles for our country. Za rul. 19 no.10:8-9 O '61.  
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Nachal'nik i glavnyy konstruktor TsKEB mototsiklostroyeniya.  
(Motorcycle industry)

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

Riemann's and Hilbert's boundary value problems in the class of  
generalized functions. Sib. mat. zhur. 2 no.5:734-745 S-0  
'61. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Boundary value problems) (Functions)

ROGOZHIN, V., delegat kongressa Mezhdunarodnoy mototsikletnoy federatsii.

Spring congress of the International Motorcycle Federation.  
Za rul. 17 nc.6:21 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)  
(Paris--Motorcycles--Congresses)

ROGOZHIN, V.

Motorcycles of the seven-year plan. Za rul. 17 no.5:1-3  
By '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nachal'nik i glavnnyy konstruktor TsKIB mototsiklostroyeniya.  
(Motorcycles--Design and construction)

ROGOZHIN, V.

Spring congress of the International Motorcycle Federation, Za  
rul. 15 no.7:21 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Chlen Tekhnicheskoy komissii Mezhdunarodnoy mototsikletnoy fede-  
ratsii.  
(Venice--Motorcycles)

BALASHOV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, R.S.; SOKOLOV, I.A.; ROGOZHIN, V.A.; USANOVA, A.V.

Outbreak of food toxicoinfection caused by two types of Salmonella.  
Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:114 D '61.

(MIRA 15:11)

(FOOD POISONING) (SALMONELLA)

GAKHOV, Fedor Dmitriyevich; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots., red.; BACHURINA, T.A., aspirant, red.; GOVORUKHINA, A.A., aspirant, red.; ZARIPOV, R.Kh., aspirant, red.; MEL'NIK, I.M., aspirant, red.; MIKHAYLOV, L.G., aspirant, red.; LITVINCHUK, G.S., aspirant, red.; PARADOKSOVA, I.A., aspirant, red.; KHASABOV, E.G., aspirant, red.; CHERSKIY, Yu.I., aspirant, red.; YANOVSKIY, S.V., aspirant, red.; ARAMANOVICH, I.G., red.; Prinimali uchastiye: BOROVSKAYA, N.I., red.; RYSYUK, N.A., red.; SMAGINA, V.I., red.; KHAYRULLIN, I.Kh., red.; CHUMAKOV, F.V., red.; POLOVINKIN, S.M., red.; KEPPEN, I.V., red.; MIKHLIN, E.I., tekhn. red.

[Boundary value problems] Kraevye zadachi. Izd.2., perer. i dop.  
Moskva, Fizmatgiz, 1963. 639 p. (MIRA 16:3)  
(Boundary value problems)

REGOZHIK, V. I.  
USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, 5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61353

Author: Fesenko, N. G., Regozhik, V. I., Fesenko, Ya. A., Snyezin, M. S.

Institution: None

Title: Prevalent Conditions of Dissolved Gases and Hydrochemistry of the  
Tsimlyanskoye Reservoir during the Period of the First Winter  
Stagnation

Original  
Periodical: Gidrokhim. materialy, 1955, 25, 98-111

Abstract: The first 1952-1953 winter period in the history of Tsimlyanskoye reservoir was characterized by a sufficiently high content of dissolved oxygen in the water from beginning to the end of the ice-bound period. This high O<sub>2</sub> content was due during the initial period to intensive wind-induced aeration of the water and persisted thereafter as a result of low temperature of the water in conjunction with paucity of zooplankton and benthos. Small depth of the snowcover could contribute to production of O<sub>2</sub> as a result

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USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal; Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61353

Abstract: of life activities of phytoplankton, but with a small amount of biomass of the latter the quantity of phylogenetic O<sub>2</sub> could not be considerable and was probably depleted by O<sub>2</sub> consumption of the zooplankton. Retention of a relatively high O<sub>2</sub> content was also sustained by a rise of the water level in the reservoir during the icebound period which prevents the discharge into the reservoir of ground waters poor in oxygen. Dynamics of vertical distribution of O<sub>2</sub> is dependent upon the nature of the submerged vegetation.

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POPOVA, L.F.; ROGOZHIN, V.K.; KONOVALOV, V.N. (Dnepropetrovsk);  
GRUTSEVICH, V.D., uchitel'; LUTSIK, P.P., uchitel'

Editor's mail. Khim. v shkole 16 no.6:84-86 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Direktor Stalingradskoy oblastnoy stantsii yunykh tekhnikov  
(for Gorozhin). 2. Srednyaya shkola No.1, g. Gorlovka, USSR  
(for Grutsevich). 3. Budishchanskaya srednyaya shkola, Poltavskaya  
oblast', USSR (for Lutsik).

(Chemistry—Study and teaching)

KOGOZHIN, V. S.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 8  
Sept. 1953  
Analysis

8-10-54  
LL

Krasnovidova, I. S., and Rogozin, V. S. A sufficient condition for univalence of the solution of an inverse boundary problem. Uspehi Matem. Nauk (N.S.) 8, no. 1(53), 151-153 (1953). (Russian)

Let  $\varphi(s)$  and  $\psi(s)$  be real differentiable functions of period  $l$  such that  $\varphi^2(s) + \psi^2(s) = 1$  and such that  $0 \leq s_1 < s_2 < l$  implies that  $|\varphi(s_1) - \varphi(s_2)| + |\psi(s_1) - \psi(s_2)| \neq 0$ . If  $s$  is considered as arc length on a closed curve  $L$ ,  $w = \varphi + i\psi$  maps  $L$  onto the boundary of the unit circle  $w = e^{i\theta}$ . It is proved that if  $\ln [\varphi'(s)^2 + \psi'(s)^2]$  satisfies a Lipschitz condition with constant  $\pi/\ln 4$  as a function of  $\theta$ , then there is a simple domain  $D$  with boundary  $L$  and a function  $w(z)$  analytic in  $D$  and mapping  $D$  onto  $|w| < 1$  in such a way that on  $L$ ,  $w(z) = \varphi(s) + i\psi(s)$ . In the proof the authors rediscover a theorem initially due to Noshiro [J. Fac. Sci. Hokkaido Imp. Univ. Ser. I, 2, 129-155 (1934)] and Warschawski [Trans. Amer. Math. Soc. 38, 310-340 (1935)], and extended by Herzog and Piranian [Proc. Amer. Math. Soc. 2, 625-633 (1951); these Rev. 13, 223]. A. W. Goodman.

(2)

math

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R0G0ZH/N, V.S.

Rogožin, V. S. Two sufficient conditions for univalence of a mapping. Rostov. Gos. Univ. Uč. Zap. Fiz.-Mat. Fak. 32 (1955), no. 4, 135–137. (Russian)

Let  $f(z) = z + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n z^{-n}$  be convergent in  $|z| > r$ , and suppose that along every arc in  $|z| > r$ ,  $\Delta \arg f'(z) < \pi - 4 \arctan n$ . Then  $f(z)$  is univalent in  $|z| > 1$ .

Let  $D$  be a region with the property that every two points of  $D$  can be connected by a circular arc lying in  $D$ . Let  $l(z_1, z_2)$  be the lower bound for the lengths of all such arcs joining  $z_1$  and  $z_2$ , and let  $\varphi_1(z_1, z_2)$  be the lower bound of the central angles of such arcs. Let  $\theta_0 = \sup \varphi_1(z_1, z_2)$  and  $d_0 = \sup l(z_1, z_2)$  for  $z_1$  and  $z_2$  in  $D$ . If

$$\left| \frac{f''(z)}{f'(z)} \right| < \frac{\pi - \theta_0}{d_0}$$

in  $D$ , then  $f(z)$  is univalent in  $D$ .

The author points out that  $f(z) = f_0 e^{-\zeta} d\zeta$  is univalent

in  $|z| < (\pi/2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ . This is somewhat larger than the value obtained by Nehari [Bull. Amer. Math. Soc. 55 (1949), 545–551; MR 10, 696].

A. W. Goodman.

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

19  
14  
CH

Odin Klass Neatonechnykh Sistem  
Lineinykh Algebraicheskikh Uravnenii.  
V. S. Rogozhin. AN SSSR Dokl., May 21,  
1957, pp. 480-489. In Russian. Analysis  
of a class of infinite systems of linear  
algebraic equations.

20-114-3-10/60

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V. S.

TITLE: A Class of Infinite Systems of Linear Algebraic Equations  
(Odin klass beskonechnykh sistem lineynykh algebraicheskikh  
uravneniy)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr. 3, pp. 486-489 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present report investigates infinite systems of linear  
equations with the unknown quantity  $x_k$ :

$$x_n = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n \quad (n = \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, \dots);$$

$$x_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n \quad (n = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

Card 1/3 The author bases his investigation upon the analogy between  
these systems and the integral equations:

20-114-3-10/60

## A Class of Infinite Systems of Linear Algebraic Equations

$$y(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x K(x-s)y(s)ds + f(x); \quad y(x) = \int_0^x K(x-s)y(s)ds + f(x), \quad x > 0.$$

At first the sequences  $\{a_n\}$  ( $n = \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots$ ) are investigated, for which  $[R = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{|a_n|}]^{1/2} \neq 0$ ,  $r = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{|a_{-n}|} \neq \infty$  applies.

The cases  $R > r$  and  $R < r$  are here investigated separately. From the elementary properties of the Laurent developments two theorems result; the first theorem runs as follows: If  $a_n \rightarrow A(z)$ ,  $b_n \rightarrow B(z)$  applies and if a ring exists in which  $A(z)$  and  $B(z)$  simultaneously are regular functions, then

$$\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_k b_{n-k} \rightarrow A(z) B(z) \text{ applies.}$$

The next chapter investigates the homogeneous system

$$x_n = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k \quad (n = \dots, -2, -1, 0, 1, \dots) \text{ on the assumption that } a_n \text{ has a regular transformation } A(z) \text{ in the ring } r < |z| < R.$$

The third chapter solves the equation.

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A Class of Infinite Systems of Linear Algebraic Equations

$x_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n$  ( $n=0, 1, 2, \dots$ ) and also the corresponding

homogeneous problem is solved. The last chapter deals with  
the following integro-differential equation of infinitely

high order:  $\sum_{dk} y^{(k)}(z) = \Phi(z)$ .  $y^{(k)}(z) = \int z^{(k+1)}(t) dt$  ( $k \leq 0$ ),

$y^{(0)} = y$ .

This system is reduced to the system  $x_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n$  ( $n=0, 1, 2, \dots$ ),

if its solution is sought in the class of the whole functions  
of first order of the normal type

$$y = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} x_k z^k / k!$$

There are 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Rostov-on-Don State University imeni M. V. Molotov (Rostovskiy  
na Donu gosudarstvenny universitet im. M. V. Molotova)

PRESENTED: December 12, 1956, by V. A. Fok, Member of the Academy

SUBMITTED: October 11, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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ROGOZHIN, V.S.

A class of infinite systems of linear algebraic equations. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 114 no.3:486-489 My '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1. Rostovskiy na Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.M. Molotova.  
Predstavлено akademikom V.A. Fokom.  
(Equations, Theory of)

L 4286-66 EWT(d) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP5023995

UR/0020/65/164/002/0277/0280

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V. S.

44,55

25  
B

TITLE: General procedure for the solution of boundary value problems  
in a space of generalized functions

16,11,15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 2, 1965, 277-280

TOPIC TAGS: distribution function, boundary value problem, integral equation

ABSTRACT: The author outlines a method for solving four problems (the Riemann, Carleman, and Hilbert problems and the "linear conjugation problem with translation") in the space of generalized functions  $\phi$  (distributions), defined over the space  $S$  of functions  $f$  (testing functions) which are of class  $C^\infty$  on a simple closed curve  $L$ , with convergence defined in the usual way. The boundary values (on  $L$ ) are expressed in terms of the  $\phi^+$ ,  $\phi^-$ ,  $f^+$ ,  $f^-$ , introduced in an earlier paper. To each problem concerning an unknown  $f$ , there corresponds a conjugate problem for unknown elements of  $S$ , the solution of which is used to construct the desired solution of the given problem. The discussion covers the three cases in which (1) the conjugate problem has a unique solution, for any given right side; (2) the problem is possible only if certain orthogonality relations are satisfied, and if

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ACC NR: AP5023995

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they are, the solution is unique; and, (3) the solution, for any right side, depends linearly on a number of arbitrary constants. This method is applied to the linear equation  $Kf = g$  ( $f, g$  distributions). In conclusion, the author states that his procedure may be used to investigate, in the space of distributions, singular integral equations with a Cauchy kernel, and pairs of integral equations of the convolution type. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None.

SUBMITTED: 04Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 DP

ACC NR: AP7012397

SOURCE CODE: UR/0039/66/071/004/0545/0562

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V. S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

ORG: none

TITLE: Riemann boundary value problem for systems of linear first-order differential equations in a generalized formulation

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 71, no. 4, 1966, 545-562

TOPIC TAGS: Linear differential equation, boundary value problem, Riemann boundary value problem

SUB CODE: 12

ABSTRACT: The Riemann boundary value problem for generalized analytic functions (solutions of a system of linear first-order, elliptic differential equations expressed in complex form) is solved. It is assumed that the free term of the boundary condition is a generalized function: i.e., a linear, continuous-functional defined in a space of infinitely differentiable functions of points of a sufficiently smooth curve. The author studies a continuous extension of generalized analytic functions by means of the curve on which the limiting values of these functions determine the generalized function. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. [JPRS: 40,423]

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UDC: 517.945.7+517.544.3

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ROGOZHIN, V.S.

General scheme of solution of boundary value problems in a  
space of generalized functions. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no. 2:277-  
280 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Submitted February 6, 1965.

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

Riemann boundary value problem in a class of generalized functions.  
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. mat. 28 no.6:1325-1344 N-D '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

ROGOZHIN, V. S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Some new integral representations of analytic functions. Izv.  
vys. ucheb. zav., mat. no. 6:143-152 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

Riemann's boundary value problem in a space of generalized functions and Faber polynomials. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.6:  
1308-1311 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

ROGOZHIN, V., sud'ya vsesoyuznoy kategorii

Return match on a ring track. Za rul. 20 no.9:24 S '62.  
(MIRA 15:9)  
(Tallinn--Motorcycle racing)

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

New integral representation of a piecewise-analytic function  
and its application. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.4:791-793 '60.

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavлено  
akademikom V.I.Smirnovym.  
(Boundary value problems)

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 S/044/60/000/008/010/035  
 C111/C222

16.400

16.260

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V.S.

TITLE: On the theory of infinite systems of linear algebraic equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.8, 1960, 77,  
 abstract no.8635. Uch. zap. Fiz.-matem. fak. Rostovsk.-n/D.  
 un-ta, 1959, 43, no.6, 73-82TEXT: In analogy to the integral equations of the type of convolution  
 the author investigates the infinite systems of linear equations

$$x_n = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n \quad (n=0, \pm 1, 2 \pm, \dots), \quad (1)$$

$$x_n = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_{n-k} x_k + b_n \quad (n=0, 1, 2, \dots) \quad (2)$$

under the assumption that the series  $A(z) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} a_n z^n$  converges in the ring  $r < |z| < R$ , and that the function  $A(z)^{-1}$  has only a finite number of zeros in this ring. The homogeneous system (1) is solved in the class

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On the theory of infinite systems...

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C111/C222

of the sequences  $\{x_n\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$  for which the regions of convergence of the series  $X^+(z) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n z^n$  and  $X^-(z) = \sum_{n=-1}^{-\infty} x_n z^n$  intersect with this ring.

A method for the solution of the inhomogeneous problem is given. The solution of the system (2) is reduced to the Riemannian boundary value problem  $A(t) - I X^+(t) = X^-(t) - B(t)$  on a certain circle. In the second part of the paper the author considers some cases where the Fredholm theorems hold for the system

$$x_n = \lambda \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} a_{nk} x_k + f_k \quad (n=1, 2, \dots)$$

which is considered in the classes of absolutely convergent or bounded sequences. These are cases in which the infinite matrix of the  $a_{nk}$  in a certain sense is little different from the "degenerated kernel".  $A_{nk} = \sum_{i=1}^p \alpha_i(n) \beta_i(n)$ . The results are obtained by an immediate application of well-known theorems of the functional analysis. A numerical example is given.

Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original  
Card 2/2 Soviet abstract.]

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C111/C222

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AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V.S.

TITLE: A New Integral Representation of a Piecewise Analytic Function and Its Application

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk, SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 4, pp. 791-793

TEXT: Let the smooth closed curve L divide the plane into the regions  $D^+$  and  $D^-$ . The author seeks two functions  $\phi^+(z)$  and  $\phi^-(z)$  ( $\phi^-(\infty)=0$ ) analytic in  $D^+$  and  $D^-$ , respectively, and on L satisfying the condition

$$(1) \quad \sum_{k=0}^n \left[ a_k(t) \frac{d^k \phi^+(t)}{dt^k} + \int_{A_k(t, \tau)} \frac{d^k \phi^+(\tau)}{d\tau^k} d\tau \right] - \\ - \sum_{k=0}^p \left[ b_k(t) \frac{d^k \phi^-(t)}{dt^k} + \int_L^{B_k(t, \tau)} \frac{d^k \phi^-(\tau)}{d\tau^k} d\tau \right] = f(t),$$

where  $a_k(t)$ ,  $b_k(t)$ ,  $f(t)$  are given continuous functions;  $a_n(t)$  and  $b_p(t)$  satisfy the Hölder condition (H - condition) and are different from zero;  $A_k(t, \tau)$ ,  $B_k(t, \tau)$  are Fredholm kernels.

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S/020/60/135/004/007/037  
C111/C222

## A New Integral Representation of a Piecewise Analytic Function and Its Application

Theorem 1: Let  $c(t)$  satisfy the condition H and let  $\text{ind } c(t) = \infty$ . Then for  $n > \infty$  it holds the integral representation

$$(4a) \quad \phi^+(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n-1)!} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{v(\tau)}{c(\tau)} (\tau-z)^{n-1} \ln(1 - \frac{z}{\tau}) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^{n-\infty} \frac{c_k}{(k-1)!} z^{k-1},$$

$$(4b) \quad \phi^-(z) = \frac{(-1)^p}{(p-1)!} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{v(\tau)}{\tau^p} (\tau-z)^{p-1} \ln(1 - \frac{z}{\tau}) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} d_{k-1} z^{k-1},$$

where the function  $v(\tau)$  satisfies the condition H;  $c_k$  are complex variables, where  $v(\tau)$  and  $c_k$  are determined uniquely by  $\phi^+(z)$  and  $\phi^-(z)$ , while the constants  $d_k$  are given by

$$(5) \quad d_0 = \frac{(-1)^p}{(p-1)!} \frac{\beta_0}{2\pi i} \int_L v(\tau) \tau^{-1} d\tau + \phi^-(\infty), \quad d_k = \frac{(-1)^p}{(p-1)!} \frac{\beta_k}{2\pi i} \int_L v(\tau) \tau^{-(k+1)} d\tau,$$

$k=1, 2, \dots, p-2;$

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C111/C222

A New Integral Representation of a Piecewise Analytic Function and Its Application

where

$$\rho_k = \sum_{q=k+1}^{p-1} \frac{(-1)^q}{q-k} d_{p-1}^q.$$

Theorem 2: If under the assumptions of theorem 1 it is  $n < \infty$  then it holds the integral representation

$$(6a) \quad \phi^+(z) = \frac{(-1)^n}{(n-1)!} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_C \frac{v(\tau)}{\tau^p} (\tau-z)^{n-1} \ln(1-\frac{z}{\tau}) d\tau + c_1$$

$$(6b) \quad \phi^-(z) = \frac{(-1)^p}{(p-1)!} \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L \frac{v(\tau)}{\tau^p} (\tau-z)^{p-1} \ln(1-\frac{z}{\tau}) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^{p-1} d_{k-1} z^{k-1},$$

where  $c_1 = \phi^+(0)$ , and the  $d_k$  are given by (5).

Putting  $c(t) = a_n(t)/b_p(t)^p$  and using (4a), (4b) and (6a), (6b), resp., then the problem (1) can be reduced to the integral equation of Fredholm's

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A New Integral Representation of a Piecewise Analytic Function and Its Application

type

$$(7) \quad \frac{a_n(t) + t^{-p} b_p(t)}{2} v(t) + \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_L a_n(\tau) \left[ \frac{b_p(\tau)}{a_n(\tau) \tau^p} - \frac{b_p(t)}{a_n(t) t^p} \right] \frac{v(\tau)}{\tau - t} d\tau + \\ + \int_L K(t, \tau) v(\tau) d\tau + \sum_{k=1}^{n-p} h_k g_k(t) = f(t),$$

where  $K(t, \tau)$  is the Fredholm kernel,  $g_k(t)$  are known functions, and  $h_k$  are arbitrary constants.

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-  
Donu State University)

PRESENTED: June 28, 1960, by V.I.Smirnov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1960

Card 4/4

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

Some new integral representations of analytic functions.  
Dokl. AN SSSR 154 no.4:775-778 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Pred-  
stavлено akademikom P.Ya. Kochinom.

ROGOZHIN, V.S.

On the theory of infinite systems of linear algebraic equations.  
Uch. zap. RGU 43 no.6:73-82 '59. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Equations)

SOV/124-59-1-331

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1959, Nr 1, p 43 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V.S.

TITLE: The Inverse Problem of the Shock-Theory

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Kazansk. un-ta, 1957, Vol 117, Nr 2, pp 36-37

ABSTRACT: The fluid in the plane problem is assumed to be ideal and incompressible. The free surface is arranged horizontally. The drifting contour, the form of which is unknown beforehand, suddenly is acquiring a vertical velocity. The problem is solved by means of the mapping of the region  $z$ , occupied by the stream, onto the lower semi-plane of the variable  $\zeta$ . The function  $z(\zeta)$  is determined by means of the formula of Keldysh-Sedov under the condition, that on the contour the relation  $\psi(\zeta)$  is known, wherein  $\psi$  is the stream-function. The examples cited by the author are known.

M.I. Gurevich

Card 1/1

16(1)

SOV/44-59-1-285

Translation from : Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, 1959, Nr 1, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, V.S.

TITLE: On the Uniqueness of the Solution of the Exterior Inverse Boundary Value Problem

PERIODICAL: Uch.zap.Kazansk. un-ta, 1957, 117, Nr 2, 38-41

ABSTRACT: An example of an exterior inverse boundary value problem is constructed which possesses several solutions. The sought function is assumed to possess a pole of first order in a movable point. There are many misprints in the article.

S.N. Andrianov

✓

Card 1/1

ROGOZHIN, V.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Sufficient conditions for the univalence of solutions of inverse  
boundary problems. Prikl.mat. i mekh. 22 no.6:804-807 N.D  
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Mathematical analysis)

ROGOZHIN, V.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Determining the shape of a body on the basis of a given  
impulsive pressure caused by an impact. Prikl. mat. i mekh.  
23 no.3:589-591 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Fluid mechanics)

100-71274-1445

CHERPAKOV, P.V., prof.; ROGOZHIN, V.S., dots.; SVESHNIKOV, A.G., assistant

[Program in methods of mathematical physics for physics and physicomathematics faculties of state universities] Programma po metodam matematicheskoi fiziki dlja fizicheskikh i fiziko-matematicheskikh fakul'tetov gosudarstvennykh universitetov. [Kiev] Izd-vo Kievskogo gos. univ., 1956. 1 p. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya.  
(Mathematical physics--Study and teaching)

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress, Moscow, Jun-Jul '56,  
Trudy '56, V. 1., Sect. Rpts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.

Rogozhin, V. S. (Rostov-na-Donu). Sufficient Conditions  
for Univalence of Solution of Hydromechanics Inverse  
Boundary Problems.

210-211

ROGOZHIN, V V

115  
7.3.27  
.19

Sovetskiye mototsikly: spravochnoye rukovodstvo (Soviet Motorcycles; Handbook)  
(by) G. Yu. Ivanitskiy, M. A. Pozdnyakov, V. V. Rogozhin. Moskva, Mashgiz,  
1954.  
340p. illus., diagrs., tables.  
"Literatura": p. (341)

**\*On the Question of Modification of Silumin.** A. G. Sposoky and V. V. Rogozhkin (*Sbornik Nauch. Trudov Moscow. Inst. Tsvet. Metallur Zoloto*, 1940, 10, 362-369). [In Russian]. Aluminum-silicon alloys appear to have an inherent modified structure. Sodium eliminates the segregates of silicon in the liquid alloy and thus brings about solidification in the non-equilibrium state. Modified structure can be obtained by heating the alloy to temp-

above 900°-1000°C., followed by rapid cooling. The temp. of superheating has a decisive influence. WA

EDUCATIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014451

IVANITSKIY, Svyatoslav Jur'yevich, inzh.; IGNATOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, inzh.; KARMANOV, Boris Sergeyevich, inzh.; ROGOZHTIN, Vsevolod Vyacheslavovich, inzh.; BEKMAN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; ~~OMNISEBURG, M.G.~~, retsenzent; SMELYANSKIY, V.A., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Motorcycle; theory and design] Mototsikl; konstruktsiya, teoriia, raschet. [By] S.IU.Ivanitskii i dr. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1958. 503 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Motorcycles)

*Tikhomirov, I.N.*

AUTHOR: Tikhomirov, I.N. 113-58-7-24/25

TITLE: Critique and Bibliography (Kritika i bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 44-45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Mototsikl. Konstruktsiya, teoriya, raschët" (The Motorcycle. Manufacture, Theory, Calculation) by S.I. Ivanitskiy, Yu.V. Ignatov, B.S. Karmanov, and V.V. Rogozhin, published by Mashgiz in 1958. This book is the first treatment of the theme in 11 years and gives sufficient and up-to-date information on motorcycles for students and factory workers in the field. The chapter on the engine fuel supply system is awkward. Also some diagrams and figures of parts are obsolete and have since been replaced. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Voronezhskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (The Voronezh Agricultural Institute)  
1. Motorcycles--Production    2. Motorcycles--Theory    3. Motorcycles  
---Mathematical analysis

Card 1/1

ROGOZHIN, V.V.

Italian motorcycles. Za rul. 14 no. 4; 12 Jl '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Glavnnyy konstruktor TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro mototsiklostroyeniya.  
(Italy--Motorcycles)

ROGOZHIN, V. V.

IVANITSKIY, S.Yu.; POZDNYAKOV, M.A.; ROGOZHIN, V.V.; KORZINKIN, S.I.,  
inzhener, ratsenzent; PASTUKHOV, A.P. inzhener, redaktor; BU-  
DENSKIY, Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Soviet motorcycles; handbook] Sovetskie mototsikly; spravechnoe  
rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostreit. i  
sudostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 340 p. (MLRA 7:8)  
(Motorcycles)

ROGOZHIN, V.

From few to hundreds of thousands. Za rul. no.11:13-14 N '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Nachal'nik i glavnnyy konstruktor TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo  
byuro mototsiklostroyeniya.  
(Motorcycle industry)

IVANITSKIY, Svyatoslav Yur'yevich, inzh.; IGNATOV, Yuriy Vladimirovich, inzh.;  
KARHANOV, Boris Sergeyevich, inzh.; ROGOZHIN, Vsevolod Vyachislavovich,  
inzh.; BEIKMAN, V.V., inzh., retsenzent; GINTSBURG, M.G., retsen-  
zent; SMELIANSKIY, V.A., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.Y., tekhn.red.

[Motorcycles; construction, theory, design] Mototsikl; konstruktsiya,  
teoriya, raschet. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.  
lit-ry, 1958. 503 p.  
(Motorcycles) (MIRA 11:4)

ROGOZHIN, Ye. A.; KOSAREV, N.D., inzh.; BABETS, Yu.; STORCHAK, K.; TERESHCHENKO, N.L., burovzryvnik; MAKAROV, V.M.; BRAUN, P.P.; KUKLIN, A.D.

Reader's letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.12:36-37 D '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Gornotekhnicheskiy inspektor upravleniya Groznenskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora RSFSR (for Rogzhin).
2. Rudnik im. Gubkina (for Kosarev).
3. Glavnnyy inzhener shakhty "Krasnolimanskaya" tresta Krasnoarmeyskugol' (for Storchak).
4. Uchastok No.15-16 Krasnodarvzryvpromu (for Tereshchenko).
5. Glavnnyy inzhener shakhty "Baydayevskiye uklony" (for Makarov).
6. Zaveduyushchiy zdravpunktom shakhty "Baydayevskiye uklony" (for Braun).
7. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera po tekhnike bezopasnosti tresta Kazzoloto (for Kuklin).

(Industrial safety)

ROGOZHIN, Ye.A., uchastkovyy inspektor.

Speed the output of safety belts. Besop.truda v prom. 1 no.7:37  
J1 '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Upravleniye Groznenskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadszora SSSR.  
(Safety appliances)

44021

8/860/61/000/000/016/020  
A006/A101

12390

AUTHORS: Rastorguyev, V. S., Surikov, L. S., Rogozhin, Ye. P., Rakhmanova,  
A. A.

TITLE: Heat-resistant solder

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; svarochnaya tekhnika. Kom. po delam izobr. i  
otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform. 1961, 13<sup>4</sup>  
(Authors' Certificate no. 118690, cl. 49h, 25, no. 595697 of March  
28, 1958)

TEXT: The described heat-resistant solder is intended for soldering stain-  
less and heat-resistant steel parts operating at up to 800°C. It differs from  
known solders by the lower melting temperature (1,080 - 1,120°C) which does not  
cause structural changes of the soldered materials. The proposed copper-base  
alloy consists of 32 - 38% nickel, 2.5 - 3.5% chromium, 2.5 - 3.5% manganese,  
2.5 - 3.5% iron and 1.5 - 1.7% silicon. At 500 and 600°C the temporary shearing  
strength of a heat-treated overlap-soldered joint on 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel  
is equal to 28.5 and 21.1 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> respectively, and to 30.2 and 23.1 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> for  
9И-435 (EI-435) grade steel at 600 and 800°C.

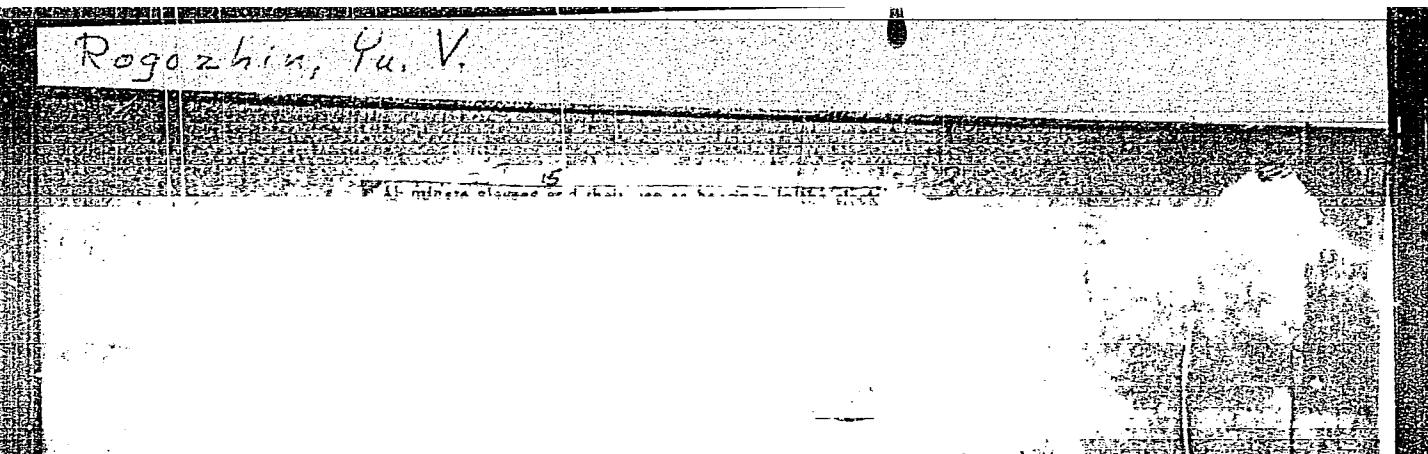
Card 1/1

ROGOZHIN, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Grain structure of glass polishing materials. Trudy VNIIStekla  
no.33:82-99 '53.  
(MIRA 12:1)  
(Iron oxides) (Particle size determination) (Grinding and polishing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

Rogozhin, Yu. V.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014451

50672-A-77-7

TOP

U.S. Chemical Products Co. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-6

First Journal : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 518

Authors : Tykachinskiy, I.D., Botvinkin, O.K., Buneyeva, L.I., Levina, R.S.,  
Okhotin, M.V., Rggozhin, Yu.V., Syritskaya, Z.M.

Institution : None

Title : Development of Alkali-Free and Low Alkali Glass Compositions  
and of the Technology of Their Melting and Fabrication

Original  
Publication : Steklo i keramika, 1956, No 6, 1-6

For abstract see I.D. Tykachinskiy

Rogozhin, Yu. B.  
USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Silicates.  
Glass. Ceramics. Binders, I-9

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 62257

Author: Rogozhin, Yu. B.

Institution: None

Title: Investigation of Chemical Stability of Glass in Ferric Chloride  
Solutions by the Method of Tagged Atoms

Original

Periodical: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta stekla, 1956, No 36, 39-42

Abstract: See Referat Zhur - Khimiya, 1955, 19392

Card 1/1

ROGOZHIN, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Aluminate glasses and their use as jewels in the watch industry.  
Trudy VNIStekla no.36:112-115 '56. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Clock and watch making) (Glass)

*Original 100% U*  
ROGOZHIN, Yu.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SYRITSKAYA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
~~TARASOV, B.V.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk.

Investigating the microhardness of various types of glass. Trudy  
VNIIStekla no.37:71-76 '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)  
(Glass--Testing)

SYRITSKAYA, Z.M.; ROGOZHIN, Yu.V.; USHANOVA, A.V.

Alkali- and boron-free glass for machine making of glass products.  
(MIRA 11:6)  
Stek. i ker. 15 no. 6:4-6 Je '58.

1. Institut stekla.  
(Glass manufacture)

*Registration No. V.*

SOV/R2-59-5-1/23

15(2) AUTHOR: Bone Given

TITLE: Glass Science at the VII Meeting Congress  
(Nauchnoe steklo na VIII Mezhdunarodnykh sъezdakh)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr. 5, pp 1-4 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the beginning a proclamation of the TAK (PSRS for a qualitative and quantitative increase of production is mentioned. The congress took place in Moscow in the second half of March of the current year and was devoted to the 125th anniversary of the Great October's birthday. Outstanding chemists of the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies attended the Congress. The principal problems of the development of chemistry were discussed at the plenary session and the sessions of the 18 Congress sections. Professor I. L. Kitaigorodsky opened the meetings of the subsection for glass and gave a survey of the state of development of Soviet glass production as well as a number of promising tasks in the field of glass technology. Moreover, the following lectures were held: Doctor Koradi (People's Republic of Hungary) investigated the structure of the top-layer of glass;

Card 1/4

A. I. Avustiniuk (Institute of Silicate Chemistry) discussed the formation of a finely dispersed crystalline phase from the glass-like glass. V. V. Verbits and G. O. Lepartyan (GOM) reported on absorption spectra, luminescence, and photochemical properties of glasses. Special A. G. Tlachov (GOM) reported on the quantitative reciprocal relations between ordered and disordered glass phases. Ye. A. Povys-Sobolev, Institut of Silicate Chemistry of the USSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the AS USSR) discussed the reasons for the disagreement on the problem of the structure of glass-like substances. Professor O. N. Maltsev (GOM), N. I. Anufriev, and M. I. Aliprov, Institut Steklo (Glass Institute) reported on the investigation of the glass structure. Ye. V. Podolko (GOM) described the new method of electric glass swelling and the writing of articles by means of high-frequency currents. Ya. G. Shtaynberg reported on boron-titanium-garnet glass without lead and boron for science and industry which have been developed in the Goraevsky Research Institute. L. S. Lebedeva, Institute of Ceramics; L. S. Lebedeva, and N. N. Melikhov (GOM) discussed the role played by the surface protection film in the destruction of silicate glasses; G. I. Syrbberg (GOM) discussed the coloring characteristics of the technology of phosphate glasses; O. I. Duzina (GOM) reported on the solubility of sodium ions in glass type of the system Na<sub>2</sub>O-Ba<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; Z. A. Moroz (GOM) reported on the process of smelting the glasses by lead oxide and silicon. Ye. G. Melnikov (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute) polytechnicheskii institut (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute) reported on silicate formation and silicating processes in the brick industry. I. M. Lepartyan (GOM) investigated various types of glasses; I. Z. Sretensky (Glass Institute) reported on the determination of impurities in glasses by spectrophotographic analysis; G. G. Borodavko, and Ye. M. Orlova (Glass Institute) reported on the types of electrode glass which have been derived by these methods. V. V. Surochkin (Glass Institute) discussed the kinetics of the formation of crystallization centers in photo-sensitive types of glass; I. Z. Sretensky (Glass Institute) discussed the results of the investigation of the stability of phosphatic systems towards glass formation; L. A. Greenbaum, N. L. Makarovskii, and V. G. Lepartyan (GOM) reported on the investigation of types of semiconducting oxide glass on the basis of 2O<sub>3</sub>-1.5 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-0.5 SiO<sub>2</sub>; L. A. Grinchuk, I. V. Smirnova, and Ye. A. Syrbberg (GOM) discussed the production of conductive glass on types of glass which contain components easily to be regenerated.

Card 2/4

Ye. A. Povys-Sobolev (GOM) discussed the formation of silicate glasses; G. I. Syrbberg (GOM) discussed the coloring characteristics of the technology of phosphate glasses; O. I. Duzina (GOM) reported on the solubility of sodium ions in glass type of the system Na<sub>2</sub>O-Ba<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>; Z. A. Moroz (GOM) reported on the process of smelting the glasses by lead oxide and silicon. Ye. G. Melnikov (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute) polytechnicheskii institut (Kharkov Polytechnic Institute) reported on silicate formation and silicating processes in the brick industry. I. M. Lepartyan (GOM) investigated various types of glasses; I. Z. Sretensky (Glass Institute) reported on the determination of impurities in glasses by spectrophotographic analysis; G. G. Borodavko, and Ye. M. Orlova (Glass Institute) reported on the types of electrode glass which have been derived by these methods. V. V. Surochkin (Glass Institute) discussed the kinetics of the formation of crystallization centers in photo-sensitive types of glass; I. Z. Sretensky (Glass Institute) discussed the results of the investigation of the stability of phosphatic systems towards glass formation; L. A. Greenbaum, N. L. Makarovskii, and V. G. Lepartyan (GOM) reported on the investigation of types of semiconducting oxide glass on the basis of 2O<sub>3</sub>-1.5 Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-0.5 SiO<sub>2</sub>; L. A. Grinchuk, I. V. Smirnova, and Ye. A. Syrbberg (GOM) discussed the production of conductive glass on types of glass which contain components easily to be regenerated.

L 16790-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH

ACC NR: AP6002541

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0041/0042

AUTHORS: Rogozhin, Yu. V.; Syritskaya, Z. M.; Ushanova, A. V.; Mazurov, M. K.;  
Zadorozhnyy, V. K.; Ignat'yev, O. S.; Goroshchenko, Ya. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for preparing titanium-containing enamels and glassy crystalline materials. Class 32, No. 176663

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteni i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 41-42

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, enamel, sphene, perovskite, crystalline matter, specialized coating, ceramic coating

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for preparing titanium-containing enamels and glassy crystalline materials. To broaden the base of raw materials and to improve the physico-chemical properties of enamels and glassy crystalline material, the minerals sphene and perovskite are introduced into the original charge.

SUB CODE: 07, 13/

SUBM DATE: 09Aug62

Card 1/1 MJ5

Z  
UDC: 666.293.5

I. 3546-66 EWP(z)/EPA(s)-2/EWI(m)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b) MR  
ACCESSION NR: AP5024427 UR/0286/65/000/015/0133/0133

666.29

20

B

AUTHORS: Rogozhin, Yu. V.; Syritskaya, Z. M.; Ushanova, A. V.

TITLE: A method for chemically stable enamels. Class 48, No. 173567 15

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 15, 1965, 133

TOPIC TAGS: enamel, paint, sulfur trioxide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining chemically stable enamels. To improve the technical parameters of the enamels, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> ion in the amount of 0.3-1.0% by weight is added to the original batch by introducing sulfates such as lithium sulfate.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

SUBMITTED: 14Dec63

OTHER: 000

NO REF SOV: 000

*m/r*  
Card 1/1

L 15274-63 EWP(e)/ENT(m)/EWP(b) Pg-4 SSD/ASD(m)-3/AFTC(D)/ESD(gs)/ESD(t)  
ACCESSION NR: AR4048476 WH S/0081/64/000/013/M010/M010

AUTHOR: Rogozhin, Yu. V., Zayonts, I. A.

TITLE: Corrosion of industrial glasses during the prolonged action of concentrated acids

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 13M78

CITED SOURCE: Steklo. Inform. materialy\* Gos.n.-i. in-ta stekla, no. 3 3(120), 1963,  
33-37

TOPIC TAGS: glass corrosion, quartz glass, glass acid resistance, aluminosilicate  
glass, laboratory glass/Vicor, Pyrex, Jena-20

ABSTRACT: The method of weight loss per unit of specimen surface area was used to  
study the best compositions, with respect to chemical stability, of domestic and foreign  
glasses (the quartz glass Vicor, Pyrex, Jena-20, KS-34, PAT-24, No. 23, and window  
glass Ts-18, 13v) to be used for the manufacture of chemical laboratory containers and  
equipment. It was found that the development and characterization of chemical-laboratory  
glasses require an initial determination of the prolonged and periodic effect of acids  
rather than the standard short-term (3-5 hours) determination of chemical resistance of  
glass to acids; resistance to periodic exposure was the most important characteristic.

Card 1/2

L 15274-65

ACCESSION NR: AR4048476

It permitted characterization of the operative qualities as well as the suitability of chemical-laboratory glasses. The poor acid resistance of high-alumina glasses was revealed; an interesting specific property of Pyrex type glasses was the fact that their chemical stability, on preliminary thermal and chemical treatment, compared favorably with that of quartz glass and Vicor glass under prolonged exposure to concentrated acids.

I. Mikhaylova

ASSOCIATION: none.

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, IC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

*Rogozhin, Yu. V.*

SOV/124-58-4-4905

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 169 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Rogozhin, Yu. V., Syritskaya, Z. M., Tarasov, B. V.

TITLE: Investigation of Microhardness of Various Types of Glass  
(Issledovaniye mikrotverdosti razlichnykh stekol)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-t stekla, 1957, Nr 37, pp 71-76

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Glass--Properties    2. Glass--Test results

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Syritskaya, Z.M., Rogozhin, Yu.V., Ushanova, A.V. 72-58-6-2/19

TITLE: Alkaliless, Boronless Types of Glass for the Mechanical Production of Goods (Besshchelochnyye bezbornyye stekla dlya mashinnoy vyrabotki izdeliy)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i Keramika, 1958, . . . Nr 6, pp. 4-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: These types of glass are at present not being produced in the USSR. This investigation aims at developing these types of glass for the production of tubes and glass fibres. At the same time the question is to be examined whether it is possible to obtain this composition from raw material found in the Estonian SSR, viz. quartz sand, dolomite, and phosphorite. Chemical composition is given in table 1. The compositions of glass to be melted are given in table 2. The results obtained by the investigation of the best qualities of glass, 39 and 147, are given in table 3. The curves of the viscosity of these types of glass may be seen from the illustration. In table 4 the coefficients of thermal dilatation and the fusing temperature, determined by means of a dilatometer constructed by the Glass Institute, are given. The compositions of the types of glass melted at the maximal temperatures of  $1450^{\circ}$  and  $1480^{\circ}$  in the course of

Card 1/2

Alkaliless, Boronless Types of Glass for the  
Mechanical Production of Goods

72- 58-6-2/19

30 hours are given in table 5, and the composition of the layer is given in table 6. The forming of tubes with a diameter of 25-30 mm from glass 147 (at 1340-1360°) presented some difficulties because the glass mass cooled down rapidly. The blowing of cylinders and the pressing of glass balls was carried out without difficulties and so did the production of tubes and other blown and pressed goods from glass 39. Burning off was carried out at 620°. The drawing of glass fibres was also carried out satisfactorily. There are 1 figure, and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut stekla (Glass Institute)

- 1. Glass--Production    2. Glass--Physical properties
- 3. Glass--Processing    4. Glass--Viscosity

Card 2/2

TYKACHINSKIY, I.D.; BOTVINKIN, O.K.; BUNYEVA, L.I.; LEVINA, R.S.;  
OZHOTIN, M.V.; ROGOZHIN, Yu.V.; SYRITSAYA, Z.M.

Making alkali-free and low-alkali glass compounds and the technology  
of their melting and shaping. Stek.i ker. 13 no.6:1-6 Je '56.  
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stekla.  
(Glass manufacture)

L 46197-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AR6011882

SOURCE CODE: UR/0299/65/000/0022/B037/B037

AUTHOR: Illarionova, R. P.; Skripnik, L. I.; Rogozhina, A. P.;  
Chernomordik, A. B.; Lukach, I. G.

28

B

TITLE: Isolation and properties of a new pigmented antibiotic

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Biologiya, Abs. 22B253

REF SOURCE: Sb. Antibiotiki. Kiev, Zdorov'ye, 1965, 76-80

TOPIC TAGS: antibiotic, bacteriology, soil bacteriology

ABSTRACT: An actinomycete producing the new P-125 antibiotic has been isolated from the chernozem soils of Poltavsk Oblast. The producer culture forms a gray aerial mycelium and a violet substrate mycelium in synthetic media, and in organic medium No. 2 the culture develops a violet-brown substrate mycelium that colors the medium slightly brown; the spore carriers are straight. This strain is classified with the Violaceus series on the basis of culture and morphological indices; species identification has not been established. Liquid organic medium No. 2 is favorable for the formation of P-125. The culture liquid was saturated with sodium chloride and acidified to pH 3.0 to isolate P-125. Then a sediment was obtained containing mycelium and antibiotic

UDC: 615.779.931

Line 1/2

L 46197-48

ACC NR AR6011882

precipitated from the culture liquid. The sediment was extracted three times with acetone and boiled down. P-125 was extracted with chloroform from the aqueous-acetone solution. The extract was concentrated and precipitated with petroleum ether or benzene. The preparation in appearance is a dark-red amorphous powder. P-125 has index properties; the UV absorption spectrum is 230 and 495 millimicrons in methanol and 315, 415 and 490 millimicrons in butanol. P-125 can be differentiated from violarin, litmocidin and antibiotic 770-M by its chromatographic properties and UV spectra. P-125 closely resembles rubidine. P-125 is classified as a new chemical compound of the rubromycin-griseorodine group. It is active in relation to gram positive bacteria and acid resistant bacteria. T. Maksimova. Translation of abstract.

SUB CODE: 06

*ms*  
Card 2/2

SPASSKAYA, K. I.; BERLINKOVA, L.P.; ROGOZHINA, G.A.

Organization of continuous work on reels. Tekst.prom. 20  
no.2:69-70 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Reels (Textile machinery))  
(Textile industry--Labor productivity)

L 53723-65 EWG(j)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)  
Pr-l/Ps-4/Pt-7 IJF(c) JD/JG UR/0078/65/010/005/1233/1236  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012974 541.123.32+546.33'175+546.786'33

AUTHOR: Karov, Z. G.; Perel'man, F. M.; Rogozhina, G. N.

TITLE: The  $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{WO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  system at  $25^\circ\text{C}$

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 1233-1236

TOPIC TAGS: sodium tungstate, sodium nitrate, solubility isotherm, inorganic system

ABSTRACT: The solubility in the  $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{WO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  system was studied at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , and a solubility isotherm was plotted (see fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The addition of increasing amounts of sodium nitrate to the saturated solution of sodium tungstate markedly decreases the solubility of the latter with a slight positive deviation from additivity. No binary salts or solid solutions were found in the system. The solubility isotherm has two branches of crystallization of the initial pure salts:  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ . At the isosmotic point, the concentration of the components is 39.8%  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and 10.76% or 10.80%  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4$ . [Abstracter's note: the higher value is mentioned on p. 1235, the lower on p. 1236]. The crystallization of  $\text{NaNO}_3$  from

Card 1/4

L 53723-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

2

saturated solutions proceeds rapidly, whereas  $\text{Na}_2\text{WO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  crystallizes out more slowly, 20 to 30 min after the deposition of the solution on the glass slide. Some physicochemical properties of saturated solutions of the system were determined (see fig. 2 of the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Kabardino-Balkarskiy universitet (Kabardino-Balkarian University); Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences /SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: IC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

L 53723-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

ENCLOSURE: 01

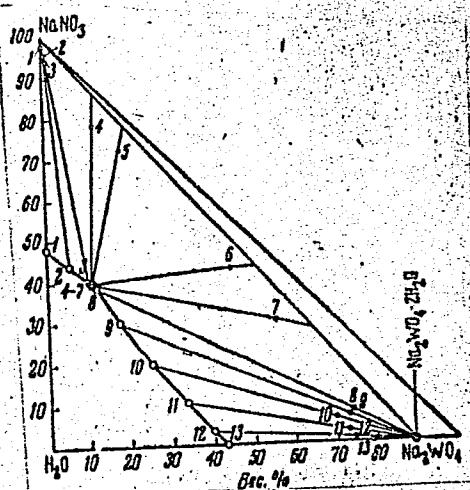


Fig. 1. Solubility isotherm of the  $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-Na}_2\text{WO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$  system.

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L 53723-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP5012974

ENCLOSURE: 02

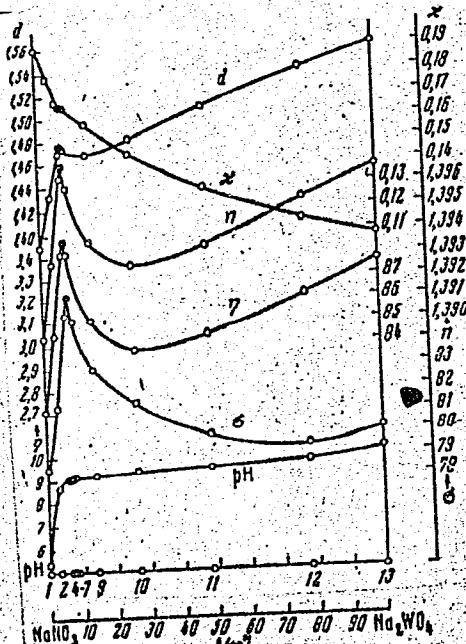


Fig. 2. Properties of liquid phases of the NaNO<sub>3</sub>-Na<sub>2</sub>WO<sub>4</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O system as a function of composition at 25°C:

*d*--density; *χ*--electrical conductivity; *n*--refractive index; *η*--viscosity; *σ*--surface tension; pH--hydrogen ion concentration

Y.D.2  
Card 4/4

ALEKSANDROVICH, G.A.; ROGOZHINA, I.I.

Complete circular tear of the the ileum. Khirurgiia no.5:74-75  
My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki Khabarovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

RCCOZHINA, I.S. (Rostov-na-Donu)

A boundary value problem with a displacement for a piecewise  
analytic function. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mat. no.2:139-151  
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHILOV, M.N.; SKIBO, N.S.; ROGOZHINA, N.V.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ya.P.;  
STEPANYUK, A.I.; APTEKAREV, M.A.; NEVZOROV, P.L.; TABAKO, P.I.;  
ALEKSEYEVSKIY, V.L.; ARTEMOV, N.N.; GRABOVSKIY, V.V.; MNOCOLET,  
V.Ya.

[Cultivation practices for increasing crop yields in Groznyy  
Province] "Agrotekhnicheskie meropriiatiiia po povysheniu  
urozhainosti dla Groznenskoi oblasti." Groznyi, Groznenskoe  
obl.izd-vo. Pt.1. [Cultivation of field crops] Polevodstvo.  
1945. 178 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

1. Groznyy. Oblastnoy zemel'nyy otdel. 2. Glavnyy agronom Groznenskogo  
Oblastnogo zemel'nogo otdela (for Shilov). 3. Groznenskiy Oblastnoy  
zemel'nyy otdel (for Skibo, Rogozhina, Shaposhnikov, Stepanuk,  
Aptekarev). 4. Direktor Opytnoy stantsii Groznenskoy oblasti (for  
Grabovskiy). 5. Inspektor Inspektury po sortoisspytaniyu zernovykh  
i maslichnykh kul'tur i trav Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva  
SSSR (for Mnogolet).  
(Groznyy Province--Field crops)

ROGOZHINSKAYA, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Rocket on a leash; pulverization in gas streams. Tekh. mol. 28  
no. 3:5-6 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Pulverizers) (Jets)

ROGOZHINSKIY, P.V.

Use of precast reinforced concrete in the repair of bridges. Part I  
i put. khoz. 9 no. 8:23-24 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Nachal'nik mostoispytatel'nyy stantsii, Karyaginov.

BURKALEV, A.M.; LODYANOV, V.S.; ROGOZHIN, A.G., red.

[Veterinary manual on drugs] Veterinarnyi spravochnik  
lekarstvennykh veshchestv. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 285 p.  
(MIRA 18:5)

SHITALOV, I.I., doktor veter. nauk, prof.; AGADZHIEV, A.G., red.

[Making the hormonal preparation of pregnant mares blood  
(KZhK)] izgotovlenie hormonalochnogo preparata KZhK. Mo-  
skva, Kelos, 1964. 118 p. (MIM 17:1)

AFONSKII, S.I., prof., red.; BROMLEY, N.V., kand. biol. nauk;  
POLIKH, P.M., kand. biol. nauk, red.; ROGOZHIN, A.G.,  
red.

[Bicomplexes and their importance] Biokompleksy i ikh  
znachenie. Moskva, Kolcs, 1965. 187 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Simpozium na temu "Biokompleksy i ikh znacheniye."  
Moscow, 1962.

ROGOZHIN, A.I.

Efforts to increase the fertility of soil. Zemledelie 8 no.9:  
(MIRA 13:8)  
67-70 S '60.

1. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya Bryanskogo oblispolkoma.  
(Soil fertility)

ROGOZHIN, A.I.

Let's restore the glory of buckwheat in Bryansk Province.  
Zemledelie 23 no.4:45-46 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Pervyy zamestitel' predsedatelya 1spolkoma Bryanskogo  
oblastnogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.  
(Bryansk Province--Buckwheat)

ROGOZHIN, A.I.

Sugar beet as a proper source of the stabilization of the feed supply. Zemledelie 25 no.10:29 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik Bryanskogo proizvodstvennogo upravleniya.

ROGOZHIN, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Size of gaps in movable sealing joints. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly;  
mash.i prib. no.1:87-95 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predstavлено Leningradskim voyenno-mekhanicheskim institutom.  
(Sealing (Technology))

ROGOZHIN, A.Ye.

Use of mobile assembly connections in the manufacture of instruments. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7 no.6:117-120 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy mekhanicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii priborostroyeniya.

POLUSHKIN, K.K.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya.; DELENS, P.A.; ZVONOV, N.V.; ALEKSENKO, Yu.I.; GROZDOV, I.I.; KUZNETSOV, S.P.; SIROTKIN, A.P.; TOKAREV, Yu.I.; LAVROVSKIY, K.P.; BRODSKIY, A.M.; BELOV, A.R.; BORISYUK, Ye.V.; GRYAZEV, V.D.; POPOV, D.N.; KORYAKIN, Yu.I.; FILIPPOV, A.G.; PETROCHUK, K.V.; KHOROSHAVIN, V.D.; SAVINOV, N.P.; MESHCHERYAKOV, M.N.; PUSHKAREV, V.P.; SUROYEGIN, V.A.; GAVRILOV, P.A.; PODLAZOV, L.N.; ROGOZHIN, I.N.; TETYUKOV, V.D.

"Arbus" atomic power plant with organic heat transfer agent and moderator. Atom. energ. 17 no.6:439 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

22c.

L 24212-65 SNT(a)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265

13 S/0089/64/017/006/0439/0448

AUTHOR: Polushkin, K. K.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Delens, P. A.; Zvonov, N. V.; Alekseenko, Yu. I.; Grozov, I. I.; Kuznetsov, S. P.; Sirotkin, A. P.; Tokarev, Yu. I.; Lavrovskiy, K. P.; Brodskiy, A. M.; Belov, A. R.; Borisuk, Ye. V.; Gryazev, V. M.; Tetyukov, V. D.; Popov, D. N.; Koryakin, Yu. I.; Filippov, A. G.; Petrochuk, K. V.; Khoroshavin, V. D.; Savinov, N. P.; Meshcharyakov, M. N.; Pushkarev, V. P.; Suroyegin, V. A.; Gavrilov, P. A.; Podlazov, I. N.; Rogozhkin, I. N.

TITLE: Atomic electric power installation "Arbus" with organic coolant and moderator

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 6, 1964, 439-448

TOPIC TAGS: small nuclear reactor, organic coolant, organic moderator, reactor or economy, nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: The paper is a summary of the SSSR # 307 report at the Third Inter-

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L 24212-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001265

national Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 1964. It describes an installation of a reactor in which organic liquid serves as the coolant, and as the moderator. The low-power reactors of about 5 Mw are expected to be economical in the remote regions where the usual energy sources are not available. A regeneration system is described for the coolant which removes the products of radioysis. Orig. art. has: 7 figures

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZVONOV, N.V.; MIS'KEVICH, A.I.; ROGOZHIN, I.V.; TERESHCHENKO, V.I.; TURKOV,  
Zh.I.; UTKIN, V.P.

Energy spectrum of fast neutrons and distribution of the thermal-  
neutron flux in the experimental channel of the VVR reactor. Atom.  
energ. 12 no.2:116-122 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Neutrons--Spectra) (Nuclear reactors)

L40001-65 EPA(s)-2/ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPR/E/P(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/  
Po-4/Pu-4 RM/DJ/GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5007908 S/0000/64/000/000/0182/0193 51 C-1

AUTHOR: Aleksenko, Yu. N. (Candidate of technical sciences); Buynitskaya, V. I.;  
Zaslavskiy, V. V.; Zvonov, N. V.; Kozlov, V. N.; Meshcheryakov, M. N.; Rogoskin, I. V.;  
Stolpnik, V. P.; Stroganov, V. A.; Yaroslavtsev, B. Ye.

TITLE: Critical tests with the organic moderators monoisopropylbiphenyl and  
gas oil

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut atomnoy energii. Issledovaniya po primeneniyu organiches-  
kikh teplonositelye-zamedliteley v energeticheskikh reaktorakh (Research on the  
use of organic heat-transfer agents and moderators in power reactors). Moscow,  
Atomizdat, 1964, 182-193

TOPIC TAGS: organic reactor coolant, power reactor, nuclear power plant, thermal  
reactor, heat transfer agent, organic moderator, isopropylbiphenyl, gas oil,

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of critical tests on the organic moder-  
ator isopropylbiphenyl and gas oil, a description of an experimental "organic reac-  
tor", and some results of measurements carried out on this reactor. Graphs are in-  
cluded showing the distribution of thermal neutrons for different values of lattice  
spacing, the calculated dependence of the effective addition for gas oil and mono-  
Cdrd 1/2